

# COSSACKS DISARM BOLSHEVIK TROOPS



## The Evening World.



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# GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE OVER COAL MINES

## Stefanssen Back, Eight of Party Killed in Arctic

### SCHOOL HEADS, AS AUTHORS, SHARE BIG SUMS IN PROFITS FROM TEXTBOOKS SOLD CITY

Many Members of Board of Superintendents Who Select Works Are on List.

REPORT BY WALLSTEIN.

In One Year \$480,000 Was Paid for 1,587,857 Such Books, He Declares.

In a report made to-day to Mayor Mitchell's Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein charges that, with hardly an exception, the members of the Board of Superintendents, which selects and designates the textbooks for the public schools of this city, "are either authors, co-authors, compilers or editors of one or more of the text books now on the list."

This charge is made in a summary of an investigation of the accounts and methods of the Bureau of Supplies of the Department of Education. Referring to the Board of Superintendents and their literary activities, Commissioner Wallstein says:

"The greater the number of their books sold the greater their income from royalties. Having written a book to be published on a royalty basis, would it not be entirely natural that the author should be eager for a large sale? What better way presents itself as a means to create a demand for the book than to have it listed on the New York list?"

"By having the book on this list there is sure to be considerable sale. It is in New York City, and the fact that New York City has thought well enough of the book to include it among the accepted standard textbooks for a given subject is sure to influence its sale throughout the United States."

CITY PAID \$480,000 IN ONE YEAR FOR TEXT BOOKS.

"The amount of royalty accruing to members of the local teaching staff from books purchased by the city is not known, but from the fact that the city paid \$480,000 for 1,587,857 such books, purchased during the year 1916 and 1917, as shown on the schedule of text books accompanying this report, the total royalties paid by the publishers must have been substantial. The Accounts Commissioner says the price paid for books by the Department of Education is much less than the regular publisher's list, yet from the two schedules 'titles of books' and 'names of authors, etc.' it is found that the amounts paid and the number of books purchased by the city during 1916 and 1917 for the books of certain members of the educational staff were as follows:

William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools, \$44,889.29 for 138,221 books.  
Andrew W. Edson, Assistant Superintendent, \$8,277.90 for 23,198 books.  
Wm. L. Ettinger, Assistant Superintendent, \$43,554.63 for 124,748 books.  
Edward B. Shattuck, Assistant Superintendent, \$2,256.17 for 29,263 books.  
Ester L. Stevens, Assistant Superintendent, \$1,581.02 for 5,108 books.  
Gus Straubenniller, Assistant Superintendent, \$1,295 for 3,448 books.  
John H. Walsh, Assistant Superintendent, \$16,828.80 for 22,172 books.  
Jas. E. Hyman, Board of Examiners, \$17,041.68 for 59,555 books.  
John H. Haaren, Board of Examiners.

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### VICTORY IN 1920, PREDICTS LAMONT, BACK FROM FRANCE

U. S. Must Prepare for Three Years of Struggle, Warns Morgan Partner.

Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co., who returned yesterday from France, was at his desk to-day. In reference to the war Mr. Lamont said:

"On the other side there is great satisfaction at the vigor with which America has taken hold, but even so some doubt is expressed whether we yet fully realize the gigantic nature of the task ahead of us. Many here seem to have had the impression that by the mere fact of our coming into the war the early defeat of Germany became assured."

"One does not have to cross the ocean to realize that that is delusion. No one can maintain that victory is close at hand, but it will soon be in sight, if we once realize that we must now prepare not only for 1918, but for the campaigns of 1919 and 1920."

"Great Britain and France have had three and a half years of cruel, grinding war. They have welcomed America's entry not simply because of her great resources in men and food and munitions, but also because of the fresh viewpoint she is likely to bring to bear in the whole conduct of the war. This applies not only to military operations, but also in considerable measure to the Allied diplomacy."

"President Wilson is looked upon as having displayed great wisdom in choosing the time and manner of coming into the struggle and our allies across the water welcome with confidence his opinion upon all the great problems that confront the allied nations. His recommendation of it by Congress had most heartening effect upon Italy and has certainly been one of the factors to stimulate and strengthen recent military movements."

"You also hear it constantly repeated abroad that President Wilson will do much to bring about that closer unity of action that all the great powers are agreed is necessary for the more vigorous prosecution of the war."

"As to the work of the American Mission, the people and the press in both London and Paris expressed the greatest appreciation of the spirit shown and the ground covered by Col. House and his colleagues."

Deputy Police Commissioner in the Army.

Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner Guy H. Seull, who has been in charge of the Detective Bureau, tendered his resignation to Commissioner Woods to-day to take effect when he enters the service of the Federal Government, probably in a few days. Seull has been commissioned a Captain in the Quartermaster's Reserve Corps.

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### WOMAN SPY HEADS GERMAN PLOTTERS, U. S. OFFICIALS SAY

Mysterious "H," Director of Alleged Pacific Coast Conspirator, Von Igel's Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—A woman designated only as "H" and said to be prominent in the German Secret Service, directed the activities of Franz Schulenberg, alleged master spy held here on a Presidential warrant, according to information divulged to-day by Federal officials. Schulenberg is said to have been active in plans to destroy bridges and public buildings in Canada and shipping and warehouses in Pacific ports.

Federal agents believe the woman they are seeking throughout the country is virtually the directing head of all German spies now operating in this country.

Officials said the woman barely escaped arrest here four weeks ago, the day before Schulenberg was captured in Santa Cruz. The clue to her part in Schulenberg's operations was revealed in a letter found among his effects. It instructed Schulenberg to meet her in Los Angeles. The letter was postmarked Cleveland, O.

Investigation showed, officials said, that the woman had been an agent of Wolf von Igel, former secretary to Franz von Papen, military attaché of the German Embassy at Washington and alleged head of the German espionage system in this country. She was described as a person of good birth and education, a brunette, thirty-five years old.

According to Federal officials, the woman sent Schulenberg to the United States in 1914 for the alleged purpose of assisting in the maintenance of a transatlantic wireless station supported by the German Government for the purpose of gaining military information and transmitting it to Berlin. She later came to the United States.

In January of this year Schulenberg is declared to have met the woman in Los Angeles where he received new instructions. Immediately thereafter Schulenberg went to Mexico, using funds supplied by the woman to furnish supplies to German agents in Mexico and to perform some mission for the Germans at Tia Juana.

Federal investigators assert that Schulenberg has admitted that he crossed the Mexican border several times, carrying supplies to German wireless outfits in Mexico and that he bought fifty Maxim silencers, a ton of dynamite and fifty rifles in 1915 for use by Hindu pirates from Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

Advertisements were found in Schulenberg's effects which appeared in Canadian papers in 1915, offering to lease lands to Spanish laborers. According to Federal agents Schulenberg planned to bring Hindus from Mexico and locate them on lands near Samsa, where they would be ready to participate in any uprising the German agents might arrange.

Some of Schulenberg's activities, according to the authorities, have been traced to Ram Chandra, a Hindu on trial here with thirty other persons, charged with attempting to foment a revolt against British rule in India. Ram Chandra made several payments of money to Schulenberg, officials said.

Schulenberg, according to Federal officials, was a deserter from the German Army and was captured only by the hope of financial gain.

Secretary of Labor Wilson III From Network.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary of Labor Wilson today is still from overwork on his long trip through the West mediating labor disputes. It is not known when he will be able to resume his official duties though his illness is not regarded as dangerous.

### EXPLORER STEFANSSEN BACK; HAD BEEN GIVEN UP AS DEAD IN ARCTIC NEARLY TWO YEARS

Eight Men of Party Killed When Ship Is Crushed by Ice and Sunk.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—Vilhjalmur Stefanssen, the Arctic explorer, last heard from in a letter received in March, 1916, has arrived with his party at Fort Yukon, according to word received by the Naval Department.

Fort Yukon is a trading post and station of Alaska on the Arctic Circle and on the great bend of the Yukon River in about longitude 145 degrees 26 minutes west.

The expedition was divided into the northern and southern divisions. Stefanssen, in charge of the northern, set out to explore unknown parts of Beaufort Sea and search for new land. His party started on the Government steamer Karluk. Near Point Barrow the vessel was icebound and carried eastward to Thetis Island.

Stefanssen with a small party started out on foot for the mainland. During their absence the Karluk was crushed by the ice and sunk, eight members of the party losing their lives in an attempt to reach Herald Island. Nine men made their escape.

Despite this disaster Stefanssen continued his work in the far north, making arrangements to journey on foot over the ice to unknown parts of Beaufort Sea. After extensive explorations he returned to Prince Patrick Island in 1915, but, with Kellet as his base, he went on with his researches within the Arctic Circle through 1916, being joined in May of that year by a party on the Polar Bear at Cape James Murray.

The return of Vilhjalmur Stefanssen from the White Silence of the Northern ice cap almost two years after the last word from him is but another romance of the supposedly dead who are released from the flat of the North. Though the Canadian Government, in whose behalf the explorer made his first trip to the Polar regions, has never remitted its efforts to find Stefanssen, even his closest friends had given him up for lost.

The hardy Norse explorer made his last venture into the realms of perpetual night with the avowed purpose of discovering the "Lost Continent" supposed to lie to the northwest of the northernmost fringes of Canada somewhere in the Arctic Sea. Rear Admiral Peary thought he had discovered a tip of this continent, which he called Crocker Land, but which afterward was found to be merely a mirage by the MacMillan Expedition. On a previous expedition north and east of Herschel Island Stefanssen had discovered the race of "Blond Equimaux."

Capt. Bob Bartlett, who had been Peary's skipper in the latter's successful dash to the Pole, commanded the Karluk. Stefanssen's ship, when it started up the Pacific Coast in June, 1913.

Court Decides Grand Jury Cannot Inspect Convict.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 26.—The Superior Court to-day dismissed contempt proceedings brought against the Master Superior of St. Vincent's Convent who refused to permit an inspection of the establishment by the Grand Jury which demanded one under the terms of a law prescribing inspection of certain public institutions. The court held that the law provided only for inspection of institutions where inmates are kept in confinement. The Verity law under which the Grand Jury was acting was recently enacted.

### IF WAR LASTS LONG GOVERNMENT MAY SEIZE COAL SUPPLY

Fuel Administrator Garfield So Informs Senate Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Fuel Administrator Garfield told the Senate investigating committee to-day that if the war continued very long the Government would be compelled to pool coal and sell it at reasonable prices.

Some coal operators, he said, were making the greatest profits in their history, but he considered high prices a stimulus to the great production the war demands.

The Fuel Administrator said he saw little relief in prospect for the railroads until their operation was centralized.

War demands for bituminous coal have been greater than mines could meet, although the increase of production this year has been more normal, Garfield testified to-day. In an effort to alleviate conditions, he said, the fuel administration was laying emphasis on stimulating production rather than regulating price.

"When the operators complain that prices fixed by the President are too low, we are inclined to give them the benefit of the doubt," Dr. Garfield said.

Senator Kenyon asked the Fuel Administrator if he had information of dividends of some of the large operators, and he answered that he knew big profits were being made, but believed them necessary to stimulate production.

A coal shortage of 50,000,000 tons for 1917, in the face of the greatest production of any year in the country's history, has been caused by war demands, Garfield said.

"Bituminous production showed an increase of 10 per cent. over 1916, while anthracite shows an increase of 15 per cent.," Garfield continued. "The increased production of bituminous coal is 50,000,000 tons, but this is only half enough. Munition factories in Southern New England are being greatly hampered by a shortage of bituminous coal."

The anthracite coal situation is fairly good now, Garfield said. Dr. Garfield said he did not want to place blame for lack of transportation on any one nor did he want to try to shift blame that might be attached to his administration. He added that it was impossible for the railroads to cope with the situation.

"Coal is responsible for one-half the congested traffic and thousands of cars are being backed up at bottleneck points through which the railroads have endeavored to move large amounts," said he. "The only thing to do is just what we have done—ask Judge Laven for a priority order for coal and to appeal to operators to shoot whatever coal

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### EXPLORER STEFANSSEN, WHO IS REPORTED SAFE AFTER TWO YEARS



### NEW THREAT TO BLOW UP CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR

Letter Declares Bomb Will Be Placed in Public Building Unless \$50,000 Is Paid.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 26.—A letter declaring nine bombs had been placed in the Executive Mansion, Capitol Building, police station and residences of "two head officers of the State" has been received by Gov. William D. Stephens and turned over to the police.

The letter demanded that \$50,000 be placed "in a rock pile" presumably near Oakland, Cal., Dec. 31, at 3 o'clock.

### FIGHT WITH BANDITS RESUMED NEAR BORDER

Mexican Raiders Who Killed Three On American Soil Said to Be Located.

MARFA, Tex., Dec. 26.—Fighting was believed to be in progress to-day twenty miles southwest of here between United States troops and Mexican bandits, who looted the L. C. Brite store and ranch at Candelaria yesterday, killing Michael Welch, stage driver, two of his passengers and shooting Sam Neill, foreman of the Brite ranch.

The band, said to number 500, encamped at the point at which fighting is reported.

### NABBED BY CONDUCTORETTE.

Reska Punched Hole in Car Window and Girl Called Police.

Emil Reska, who gave his age as twenty-seven and his residence as No. 212 East 126th Street, was fined \$5 to-day in the Adams Street police court, Brooklyn, for his unique celebration of the Yuletide. On Monday night he insisted upon Miss Florence Clechafer, a conductorette on the Fourth Avenue subway, stopping the train in the middle of the Manhattan Bridge, saying that he wanted to get off.

When the lady of the push buttons refused his request he punched a hole with his fist through the glass door. Miss Clechafer summoned the police alarm and Policeman E. J. Reska at the Gold Street station in Brooklyn.

### WHEATLESS DAY To-Day

### ARMIES DESERT BOLSHEVIKI; GERMANS SEEK TO PUT OFF PEACE PARLEY FOR MONTH

Maximalist Forces Decline to March or Attack Opposition, and Permit Cossacks to Disarm Them Without Resistance.

### BAKER TOLD TO CUT RED TAPE AND GET CLOTHING TO CAMPS

Complaints Received of Shortage of 20,000 Overcoats and 47,000 Blouses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Senate Military Affairs Committee to-day told Secretary of War Baker to cut out all red tape and supply every man in cantonments and training camps with clothing suitable for winter weather.

The committee unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that Baker give camp commanders authority to buy woollen blankets and overcoats in the nearest towns if they can get them quicker that way than the Quartermaster's Department can supply them.

The resolution which was offered by Senator McKellar followed the testimony last week of Quartermaster General Sharpe, who admitted shortage of winter equipment in some camps but said all necessary supplies have been shipped and would soon be received. The resolution says:

"It appearing to the committee from unquestioned proof adduced before it, that many enlisted men in Camps Wheeler, Shelby, Kearney, Dix, Jackson, Grant, Custer, Beauregard and in the camp at Fort Worth, Tex., are without woollen blouses and overcoats, the combined shortage in the several camps above named being not less than 20,000 overcoats and 47,000 woollen blouses, this committee hereby requests the Secretary of War to take immediate steps to supply said enlisted men with overcoats and woollen blouses."

"It further appearing that there may be shortages of said articles at Camp Dodge, Donelson, Funston, Wadsworth, Fremont, Sheridan, Green and Pike, and perhaps other camps, the Secretary of War is also requested to ascertain by wire to-day if any other shortages of clothing exist in any of our camps, and if so, that he direct that such shortage be supplied immediately."

"It is the sense of this committee that, with the cold season now on, the usual routine shall be suspended as to this matter, and that the commanding officers of the several camps shall be directed, if this is the quickest way, to buy these articles at the nearest points to their camps at which they can be obtained, so that our soldiers may be supplied as soon as possible."

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Commander of the National Army cantonment at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., who recently returned from the European front, told the committee he witnessed two important allied drives and that in them the German artillery was much inferior.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—Germany has asked postponement of peace negotiations until Jan. 24, according to semi-official announcement here to-day.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—There have been occasional assertions in recent Petrograd despatches that the influence and power of the Bolsheviks was waning, but never with such unanimity as in special despatches dated from the Russian capital Sunday and printed to-day. Nearly all make the point in one form or another that defection from the Workmen's and Soldiers' organization is drawing constantly. Among the causes alleged are general lack of authority, the increase in drunkenness, the reluctance of the population to work and the scarcity of foodstuffs. The main desire of the soldiers is said to be for peace.

The correspondents cite instances of Bolshevik troops refusing to march, declining to attack the Ukrainians and permitting the Cossacks to disarm them without resistance. Fighting, it is said, is the last thing they are willing or intend to do.

LEADERS CONSCIOUS OF HOPELESS FAILURE.

The Bolshevik leaders, the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post says, appear to be becoming conscious of hopeless failure, while the correspondent of the Daily News writes:

"There is a tremendous and growing opposition to the Bolshevik among all classes. Men who formerly supported them are turning against them, and 'German hirelings' is a common term of denunciation. There is much talk of meeting the present reign of terror with counter measures and bomb throwing is freely suggested as the only method of exerting pressure on the Bolsheviks. This is not merely idle talk, as those who say it are those who already have thrown bombs."

Reports of civil war activities, however, continue to be received. The Bolshevik Government declares definitely that its troops have captured Kharkov, Nizhnevolynsk and are threatening the Ukrainian hold on Odessa. The Cossacks report the strengthening of their hold on the Donets Basin. None of the reports, however, are more precise than recent reports of a similar nature.

TRYING TO SHIFT MILITARY UNITS FROM CAPITAL.

It appears that the Bolshevik commissioners are trying, although vainly, to shift some of the discontented military units from the capital. A Reuters despatch from Petrograd says that the Proshchensky regiment has declared its disbelief in the intention of the Bolshevik Government to open the Constituent Assembly and they refused to relinquish their guard of the Tauride Palace until the Assembly meets.

In consequence of the postponement of the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk because the Germans were not ready to reply to the Russian terms, the Russian delegates are reported to be returning to Petrograd, where apparently they are expected to await the arrival of the

WEATHER—Fair and cold to-night and to-morrow.